CONFERENCE ON WAR AFFAIRS EXPECTED LATER VIEWS ON THE ARMY VISIT TO

THE WAR DEPARTMENT Washington, Sept. 9.—General Miles, accompanied by Colonel Michler, of his staff, called at the White House shortly before the Cabinet meeting began. The General wors fatigue untform, showing the two-star red epsulettes of a major-general. At the time of his arrival the President was conferring with Justice Harlan, Senator Allison and other callers. General Miles and Colonel Michler were shown into the Cal inet ante-room, and there the President joined them, excusing himself from the other callers The meeting between the President and the commanding General was comparatively brief. lasting about five minutes, as the Cabinet meet ing was about to begin. It was not in the natof a conference, during which questions relating to the war were discussed, but was the formal call of respect usual on the return of a high official. The conference for more extended discussion of war affairs doubtless will come later, although it was said after the call that no exact time had been fixed for a further meeting. General Miles was greeted with a round of applause as he left the White House, pusning his way through the dense crowd awaiting the review of the returning District of Columbia

Speaking of the future of the Army. General Miles said that there were a number of matters which required careful and deliberate considera tion, with respect to army organization, and that undoubtedly steps in that direction would he taken as soon as practicable. The matter of mustering out the volunteer general officers in correspondence with the general reduction of the Army by mustering out, he said, would have to be taken up at an early date, and that undoubtedly would cause a rearrangement of the department commands.

WILL RECOMMEND AN ARMY STANDARD. With respect to the reorganization of the Army General Miles said that the experience of this war had clearly demonstrated, what military authorities well understood before, that the establishment of a standard was necessary to the entire efficiency of the Army. He said it was his intention to recommend a plan of reorganization to Congress, and that he believed the necessity for it would be recognized by the public and by Congress.

The acquisition of territory obviously made it necessary that there should be a larger Army, and the experience of the war had demonstrated the necessity of establishing a standard and having the troops thoroughly trained to military service. It was desirable, he said, that the Army should be organized on the basis of one soldier to every certain number of inhabitants. It was recognized by military authorities before the close of the Civil War that the establishment of a standard was desirable, but from time to time the Army had been reduced until it had reached a number disproportionately small to the size of the country and its population. He thought that one soldier to every one thousand population probably would be found to be about the right ratio for a standard, and that the Army, this standard being adopted, would increase according to the recognized needs of the Government in an exact ratio to the increase of the population.

IMPORTANCE OF MILITARY TRAINING It was very important, and this had been clearly demonstrated in the war with Spain, that there should be a full complement of non-commissioned officers and men, as well as of commissioned officers, who were trained to the hardships of military life and who knew how to take care of themselves and to look out for their own health and comfort in a campaign. He said that it was important to the efficiency of an army that the men should have training for the endurance of marches, methods of protecting themselves against severe weather and disadvantageous climatic conditions, knowledge of the proper food, and caring for their persoms so as to preserve their health, strength and efficiency; and that there should be a sufficient number of non-commissioned officers. a soldier's life and to the care of the men. He said that it was just as necessary that soldiers should have proper training as it was to train men to build a house, or to have a man skilled in his profession to perform any professional service. It was essential that an army should be composed of soldiers trained to their profession, commanded by efficient officers in every grade, and controlled strictly according to military principles. That military operations should be directed by military men, he said was too obvious to need to be stated.

VISIT TO THE DEPARTMENT General Miles came to the War Department at 10 o'clock to-day, and after spending a short time in his room at Army Headquarters, went to the office of the Secretary of War. Acting Secretary Meiklejohn was at the desk of Secre tary Alger, and was talking with Governor Atkinson of Georgia and Adjutant-General Corbin, when General Miles entered The latter was accompanied by a member of his staff with the Governor was transacted, Mr. Melklejohn and General Miles chatted for some time on general topics of the campaign in Porto Rico and the return trip of the commanding general. Shortly afterward General Miles left the De-

SOLDIERS BOUND FOR MONTAUK

REGULARS OF THE TWELFTH AND TWENTY PIETH INFANTRY AND SECOND CAVALRY

Thirty-eight privates of the 12th Regular In fantry and 2d Gavairy arrived from Fort McPherson. Georgia, on the 7:20 a. m. train over the Penn sylvania Railroad yesterday. Two of them were sick, but determined to complete the journey. Soldiers' Comfort Committee, gave them a break-fast of coffee and sandwiches. They left soon after 8 o'clock for Long Island City to continue their journey to Montauk, where they will join

Two hundred and sixty-one men and their officers of the 25th Regular Infantry, colored, arrived on a special Pennsylvania train of Pullman cars in the Bay-st. ferry yards at \$.30 o'clock yesterday more ing. They came from Lithia Springs, Ga., and are going to Montauk Point. Captain W. I. Sandborn was in command. He ordered coffee from the Keystone restaurant, and the soldiers ate a hearty breakfast of their rations and the coffee before they left the train. The officers had breakfast at the restaurant. Shortly after & o'clock the infantrymen boarded the Pennsylvania ferryboat John S. Darcy, and salled for Long Island City.
They had no sick men. They go to join the majority of their regiment at Montauk. Some of them saw service with the regiment in Cuba, and joined Captain Sandborn's command on the expiration of their furlough.

Sympathy

need. The milk of human kindness furnishes the former and a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the latter. The utter loneliness of their condition and the gratitude nervous people feel to Hood's Sarsaparilla are both pathetically expressed by a poor, thankful woman who says: 'Hood's Sarsaparilla is my only friend." It will be a friend to you also if you'll let it be.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Mood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

CASHMERE BOUQUET

VIORIS.

TO RECEIVE TROOP A.

THE CITY CAVALRY TO-DAY.

STEAMBOAT LYING READY TO MEET THE MISSISSIPPI AS SOON AS SME IS SIGHTED-A PARADE AND A RECEPTION AT THE ARMORY TO FOLLOW THE LANDING

Mayor Van Wyck, who is to review Troop A on its match past the City Hall to-day, was informed yesterday that the Reception Committee of Squadron A had made the following arrangements for relving the troop

ceiving the troop.

The Starth steamer Ridgeway Park has been chartered, and is now lying at the Starin pler, at Cortlandiest, with steam up, and will start to meet the Mississippi one hour after she is reported. The Ridgeway Fark will be ready to sail day or night. On her will be Lieutenant Robert Kelly Frentiss, of Squadron A, and a fettal of privates, all the squadron's staff surgeons and doctors, several inattached medical men and a corps of trained nurses. A full supply of everything that could possibly be of help t, invalided troopers has been stored on the steamer. Refreshments for one thousand men have been supplied, and a band of music also on the steamer.

The Ridgeway Park will carry about three hundred passengers, and is intended for the use of the squadron's and troop's families and friends. Representatives from the different newspapers have also been invited.

been invited.

For the reception to Troop A at the armory tonight, the armory has been beautifully decorated.
A special band of music has been engaged and a
special supper provided for. Admission to the reception will be by invitation tickets.
Chief of Police Devery has detailed twenty-five
mounted policemen to act as an advance escort to
the returning troopers, and has also issued orders
for the proper policing of the line of march.

PREPARING TO MOVE TROOPS.

BIDS FOR TRANSPORTING REGULARS

ADVERTISED FOR The Quartermaster's Department at the Army Building yesterday advertised for bids for trans porting the Regular troops now at Camp Wikoff to different military posts. No time is set for the movement of the men except that they are to start as soon as possible after arriving at Long Island City. The 9th Regular Infantry was not included advertisement for bids, as it has been ordered to Sackett's Harvor. This regiment inbludes seventeen officers and four hundred men it will go to Long Island City and then be trans ferred to the New-York Central Railroad.

The following regiments are to be sent to bar racks next week: Third Cavalry, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; 3d Infantry, seven officers, 322 men and nine horses, to Fort Snelling, Minnesota; 4th Infantry, ten officers and 234 men, to Fort Sheridan, Hilnols; 18th Infantry headquarters and four companies, to Fort Porter, New-York, 18th Infantry, eighteen officers, 3d; men and four horses, to Columbus, Ohio; 30th Infantry, eleven officers, 4d; men and ten horses, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; 21st Infantry, fourteen officers, 20 men, to Plattsburg Barracks, New-York.

The roads bidding are asked to furnish rates per capita for officers and men, rates for berths, rates for parlor-car seats, rates per car, and for each car for horses, rates for excess baggage per hundred pounds, and rates per flatcar.

Colonel Kimbail has been placed in direct charge of the transportation of all these troops and any others leaving Camp Wikoff, and will have under his control all arrangements for them until they reach their destination. Heretofore Colonel Kimbail has only arranged the contracts with the racks next week: Third Cavalry, to Fort Ethan

ball has only erranged the contracts with callroad companies, and they have carried troops without his supervision. Under this new order of the War Department he will have direct control of the Lorg Island Rullroad as far as its relations with the War Department and the mov-ing of troops are concerned.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MEN DEPART. RED CROSS NURSES MEET THEM AT LONG ISLAND CITY AND GIVE THEM AN EARLY BREAKFAST

About seven hundred men, including officers, of the 1st District of Columbia Volunteers arrived at Long Island City at 1:45 yesterday morning from Montauk Point, on their way home. The start was

made from the camp at 9 o'clock Thursday night The men were mer at Long Island City by a corps of Red Cross nurses, who expressed surprise at the condition of the regiment. Every man was able to march. Some were a little fatigued by the trip, but none required medical attention.

Mrs. Hammond gave the men an early brakfast. Those who wanted warm milk and gruel received it, and the others were supplied with her coffee, milk and sandwiches. Seven cans, each containing sixty gallons of coffee, were disposed of by the men, as were four cans of milk of the same size. The men started at 3a. m. for Jersey City on the ferryboat Darcy, arriving there shortly before a oclock. They disentlarted at the Ray-st, ferry station and boarded two Pennsylvania trains of dieven Pullman cars each. The first section started at 4.55 a. m. and the second at 5.01 a. m.

The regiment had the bodies of two of its men who died at Montauk Point.

The two sections carried 60 men and the officers. The supplies and horses arrived on a float later and left the Bay-st, station on a special freight train at 6.22 a. m. The men were mer at Long Island City by

SUPPLIES SENT BY THE COLONIAL DAMES. In the last week a large quantity of supplies has been sent to the sick soldiers at Camp Wikoff by the National Society of Colonial Dames, of New-York. They included soups, fruit, crackers, fellion, cereals, Hygela water, lime juice, bedding

and pajamas.

Another shipment will be made to-day to the general hospital, and for the men of the 2d Regular Cavairy, 17th Regular Infantry and the 7th Regular Infantry.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 9.—Sixteen sick soldiers from Camp Wikoff arrived here to-day on a spe-cial train from Providence. They came from the steamer City of Lawrence, which brought 133 soldiers from Montauk Point to Providence vesterday. Three of the men are exceedingly sick. The others are better, and it is expected they will eventually recover. The three most seriously ill are Private William Sullivan, 16th United States Infantry, of Baltimore, August Schwarz private, Company A. 16th United States Infantry, and Frederick B. Thayer, Hospital Corps, United States Army, of Dorchester, Mass.
The other men from Massachusetts are George N. Nechan, sergeant, Company E. 21 Massachusetts, of Orange, and James F. Burke, Company F. 8th Massachusetts, of Lawrence. The other men are Regulars from the West.

A SORROWFUL HOMECOMING.

ONE OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST BOYS LEARNS THAT

This Regiment, arrived at his home, in Tarrytown, yesterday morning to learn that his mother was lead. The soldier was met in New-York by his father and brother. His first words after a touching greeting were. "How is mother?" His father could not bear to break the news to his son, and turned aside while his brother replied in an off-hand way that all were well at home. But going hand way that all were well at home. But going up on the train the soldier caught sight of a black button on his brother's cuff, and asked what it meant. His father, seeing that he could not keep the sad news from his boy any longer, gently told him that his mother had died on August 18.

"Did my going away with the Army kill her?" inquired Robert, and then he broke down and wept bitterly. "If I had known this before I would never have returned home." he continued. His father tried to comfort him, but the boy was grief-stricken. He is now safe at home in Tarrytown, but does not wish to see any of his friends for a few days. Caulkins was left in Cuba when the list Regi-ment returned, and when his mether was dying her only request was to see her soldier boy.

LEFT JERSEY CITY FOR CAMP MEADE. The 2d Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel A. C. Tyler, left Jersey City in three trains last night for Camp Meade. The first train left ast night for Camp Meade. at 19:30 o'clock, the second at 11:15 o'clock, and the third at midnight. While waiting for the trains the men were served with coffee and sandwiches from the hotel restaurants

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS RESIGN

Nathaniel W. Prentiss and William H. Hurlbut, members of the School Board of Manhattan and The Bronx, have resigned, and their resignations, together with the resert death of Commissioner Maciay, will enable Mayor Van Wyck to fill three vacancies in the Board immediately. Mr. Prentiss, who was also a member of the Central Board of Education, resigned on account of his appointment to the United States Bankruptcy Commiss

ALL SICK TO LEAVE MONTAUK

FEAR THAT COLD, STORMY WEATHER WILL MAKE THE CAMP UNCOM-FORTABLE SMALL PROBABIL ITY OF A PARADE OF

THE TROOPS.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk, N. Y., Sept. 9 (Special). A telegram was received by Colonel Forwood to-day from Surgeon-General Sternberg, directing that all the sick in the hospitals be transferred to New-York and Brooklyn hospitals as rapidly as possible. The telegram was prol ably the outcome of two letters. The first of these was from A. H. Smith, formerly an assistant surgeon in the United States Army, directed to Major Ira C. Brown, and the second a letter from Howard Townsend, of the Rei Cross, to Secretary Alger. Surgeon Smith's letter to-day to Major Brown stated that he was thoroughly acquainted with the Long Island coast, and that in the next week or two the winds would be so high that scarcely a tent would stand on the eastern end of the island. The nights, also, would be cold, extra clothing would be needed for the sick in the hospitals, and even then they would be subject to much suffering

Howard Townsend accordingly wrote to Secre tary Alger telling him of the condition of the camp and hospital, and stating that it would be an exceedingly unwise thing to keep the sick here in the hospital much longer. The nights were already beginning to be cold, and the sick ought to be taken away at once. The telegram that came as the probable result of their letters is being acted upon. About three hundred sick were sent away on the Shinnecock to-night to New-York and Brooklyn hospitals, and the yacht Red Cross took fifteen more direct to Roosevelt Hospital. That leaves to-night only 550 in the general hospital and 420 in the detention hospital, of whom 157 are convalescents. In the First and Second Division hospitals there are 160 more, and Major Brown thought that in the entire camp there were about two thousand sick in quarters, men not sick enough to be taken to the other hospital. The two vessels are to return to Camp Wikoff promptly, to take more sick to the city hospitals, and in a short time all the sick will have been removed from camp.

Only a few more transports are expected, and the last with any considerable number of sick on board was reported to have sailed on September 6 from Santlago. The vessel is the Vigilancia, and she has on board 171 convalescents of the Fifth Army Corps and fifty nurses who are no longer needed. The telegram further stated that only about fifty sick of the corps now remained in Cuba.

Of the sick here only a few are seriously ill, and these, Dr. Brown said, could be moved on hospital trains without especial danger. When they were sent a nurse for each man would be sent along with then.

LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF PARADE

It begins to look nearly certain that there will be no parade of the soldiers in New-York City. The Rough Riders have begun to disband, and to-morrow morning the first of the Regulars to leave camp will get on cars and go away. Then, too, it is said that every surgeon has advised against any parade before October, and It is expected that that date will find little of the Army here.

General C. H. T Collis, Colonel William M. Brown and former Mayor Gilroy of New-York came to the camp this afternoon and had a talk with General Bates, who is acting as commandant of the camp. He did not give them much encouragement, and said the dectors had pronounced one troops unfit to parade before October 1.

After the talk with General Bates, the committer went to Colonel Roosevelt's headquarters. They found him seated on the grass, with a couple of hundred of his men about him, and story-telling was in progress. Colonel Roosevelt at once joined the committee, and had a long talk with them. When told that General Bates had fixed October 1 as the earliest possible date for the proposed parade, Colonel Roosevelt said he would be out of the service then and so would his regiment, so that there was little or no chance of the regiment taking part. would bring his regiment into line. The Colonel said he had been in favor of the parade from the first, and had advocated it, and was still in favor of it whether the Rough Ridges could take part or not. He felt the Regulars should

After the committee and Colonel Roosevelt After the committee and Constant thusiasm. He said in part thusiasm. He said in part thusiasm. He said in part 1 feel sure that every good man and woman will 1 feel sure that every good man and woman will be said to part the said of this meeting, but at the McGinty and McGuiness gave an exhibition of rough-riding and breaking broncos. mittee went away, apparently much cast down, and impressed with the idea that a parade is out of the question, or at least only a hare pos-

MEN WANT TO GET HOME The men in the regiments do not want a parade. What they want is to get home. They

want to get back to their posts and settle down once more to life as garrison troops. They want months of rest and quiet to bring them back to the condition in which they were when they sailed from Tampa for Santiago.

The 9th Cavalry will pull up stakes in the morning, and move out of camp. They are the first of the Regulars to get away, and the others are going just as fast as some one provides transportation

The lack of transportation has kept some the regiments in camp now for days since they have all been packed up and ready to get away. The Long Island Railroad says it is ready to move them when it gets the order, and the commanding officers are continually wiring the Quartermaster's Department to get them away.

This morning's reports showed 760 in the general hospital, and the number sent away to-day brings the total number down below four hun-This, however, does not represent the total sick in the camp. A census taken to-day showed there were about thirteen hundred sick, and of these the surgeons report seven hundred sick in huarters. These men should be in some

Some of the regimental surgeons are complaining that it takes from a week to ten days to get supplies from New-York. They do not know where the fault lies, but feel the effects. ROUGH RIDERS NEARLY MUSTERED OUT.

The Rough Riders have been detached from the Second Brigade and their place taken by the 2d Cavairy. This relieves Colonel Roosevelt of the command of the brigade, and places Colonel Noyes in that position. The reason of the detachment is that the Rough Riders are so near mustered out that their longer continuance with the brigade is useless. A number of the officers who have served

under Colonel Roosevelt have offered to stump the State for him if he is nominated for Governor. Colonel Roosevelt has given them no other answer than to ask them to wait until he is nominated. The hospital authorities wish the relatives of

all soldiers who have died to know that the charges of undertakers for embalming bodies are uncalled for, as the bodies are all embalmed and this service is rendered free by the Government.
Colonel Forwood understands he is shortly to

be relieved from duty here. His work is done, and really there is nothing further for him to do. A fire started in the grass back of the hospi-tal to-day and spread to a camp of sixty-six tents erected for the use of some incoming recruits, and thirteen of the tents were destroyed before the fire was put out. No one seems to know how the flames started. The tents were unoccupied.

Colonel Roosevelt has recommended for a medal of honor Sergeant Karstein, of his com-

The choicest novelties and most extensive variety of

Fine Dress Goods, that we have placed on our counters in years.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

mand. The sergeant was in the van at San Juan, and was wounded in the right shoulder. He should have gone back, but continued on until his arm was stiff from the wound, and then when he could handle his gun no longer he turned in to aid the Hospital Corps, and worked until he dropped. His wound was a serious one, but the plucky soldier recoverd.

The deaths to-day were Henry Driscoll, Company E. 9th Massachusetts; Thomas L. Corpourse, Company H. 9th Massachusetts; The deaths to-day were Henry Driscoll, Company E. 9th Massachusetts: Thomas L. O'Rourke, Company H. 9th Massachusetts; George Preper, Company E. 3d Infantry; Bernard Trie, Company A. 10th Infantry; Edward Brown, Company M. 1st Illinois; W. J. Mason, Company E. 9th Massachusetts; Charles Osterman, band, 9th Infantry; James L. Rogers, Company K. 71st New-York, and William H. Griggs, Company M. 24th Infantry.

DEATHS AT SANTIAGO.

DR E S. TYNER AMONG THE VICTIMS OF YELLOW FEVER. Washington, Sept. 9 - General Lawton, in his

bulletin concerning the health conditions of the American troops at Santlago, to-night reports the death of Dr. E. S. Tyner, acting assistant surgeon, from yellow fever. His dispatch fol-

Santiago de Cuba, September 9, 1898, 6:27 p. m. Adjutant-General, Washington: Total sick, 420; total fever cases, 260; total new cases fever, 38; total returned to duty, 71.

Deaths-Dr. E. S. Tyner, acting assistant sur-geon, yellow fever, Douglas, Frank W., civilian, chronic dysentery, Houghton, Clifford, private, Company F. 9th Infantry, typhoid fever, LAWTON, Commanding.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL MIZNER DEAD. Washington, Sept. 9. Brigadier-General John Kemp Mizner, United States Army (retired), died suddenly yesterday afternoon, at his home in this city. He had been ill about a week, but was believed to be improving. The immediate cause of his death was heart disease.

John Kemp Mizner was born at Geneva, N. Y. March 2, 1837. He was appointed to the Military Academy from Michigan, and was graduated in He was commissioned a brevet second lieu tenant of the 1d Dragoons. He reached a cap-tainey in that regiment November 12, 1861, and was appointed colones of the 5th Michigan Cavalry Merch 7, 1862. He then joined Pope's command in

Missouri.

He commanded a brigade of cavalry before
Corinth, and during the subsequent pursuit of the
enemy. He was appointed chief of cavalry of the
Army of the Mississippi under General Rosecrans, my of the Mesissippi under a commanded the cavairy division of that army all its operations in Not nern Mississippi, include the taitles of luka and Corinta. Later Colonel inner joined the army of General Grant, and took set in the campaign against Pemberton's froops, the missible was put in command of the cavairy under the cavairy and the was put in command of the cavairy under the cavairy and the cavairy and

CAPTAIN EVANS MAKES A SPEECH. Poughkeepsie Sept. 3 (Special) - Captain Robley De Frank of the lows was the chief attraction and the chief speaker at a large meeting in the Opera House this evening for the Soldiers' Relief Committee. He was received with great en-

approve the object of this meeting but at the same time they will feel sorry that such a meeting is necessary. Any Government that is worth fighting for should take care of the men who go out from their families, which is the lardest part of it, and I hope such a meeting will never be neces-

It and I hope such a meeting will never be necessary again.

I suppose you would like to hear something about
the naval battle at Santiage. I don't know much
about it. All I saw was through a narrow soit in
a conning-lower. It was a most exhim, sting sight
when the silps came out of Santiage Harbor on
that beautifu, third of July II any one could
imagine a whole besket of champagne compressed
into a single drop and taken in that form it would
give some idea of the way we felt. When the
Spanish ships fired it sounded as if they would
take the roof off of all of us, but they didn't, and
as soon as we got the range we began to damage
them It was all over in a short time. In less than
thirty-five minutes several of the Spanish ships
were destroyed and six bundred Spanish's weig
dead, while in that time not a single American had
been hurt. That's what the men behind the guns
do when they are really in earness.

The second part was pathetic beyond anything I
can describe. I had the good fortune to save



proper precautions are taken, death will lurk in every home. It dogs the footsteps of hus-band, wife and children hand, wife and children alike. If the husband is an ambitious man, the chances are that he the footsteps of mus-band, wife and children alike. If the husband is an ambitious man, the chances are that he will overwork and over-worry and take insuffi-cient time to rest, eat and sleep. At first he may feel but trifing ill effects sleep. At first he may feel but trifling ill effects from his indiscretion.
Then he will suffer from headaches, loss of appearance. tite, loss of sleep, lassi-tude in the morning, drowsiness during the

these conditions are neg-lected, almost any seri-ous malady may be the result. Prequently it is some nervous disorder or dread consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical dread consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for hard-working men. It gives edge to the appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures of per cent. of all cases of chronic or lingering bronchial, throat and lune affections.

of all cases of chronic or lingering bronchial, throat and lung affections.

All too frequently, death dogs the footsteps of the wife, in the guise of weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of wifehood and maternity. There is an unfailing cure for disorders of this nature. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong, healthy and vigorous. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. They are sold at all medicine stores.

During early childhood death lurks in every corner for these fragile innocents. The mother can only protect her babes by acquiring some practical medical knowledge. Dr. Fierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser imparts this knowledge. For a paper covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to enter cort matting only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding 3t stamps.

FUNERAL OF GEN. WHEELER'S SON. BRIEF SERVICES AT THE MONTAUK CAMP FOR THE YOUTH AND HIS DROWNED

COMPANION-THE BODIES TAKEN SOUTH. Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. ., Sept. 9 (Special).-The bodies of Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, of the 1st United States Cavalry, were removed from General Wheeler's headquarters this morning, after brief services had been held, and were taken by the 9 o'clock train from Montauk to their far-distant Southern homes in Virginia and Alabama. General Wheeler, his son, Lieutmant Joseph Wheeler, jr., and his two daughters, accompanied the young cadet's body, and Lieutenant Salzeman, of the 1st Cavalry, by direction of the War Department, accompanied that of Lieutenant

Kirkpatrick

The services at General Wheeler's headquarters were impressive. The day itself was bright and clear, without a cloud in the sky, and the sea, which so short a time before had claimed the lives of these young men, for the first time in weeks had sunk into a deep calm, as though awed at what it had done. It lacked just a quarter of 7 when Troop A, of the 1st Cavalry, in command of First Lieutenant Hawkins, the escort of the bodies, rode over to the General's headquarters, and the clanking of their sabres and the tramping of the horses' feet awakened the General, who had been sleeping since 2 o'clock, the first sleep he had had since the accident which had deprived him of his boy. He arose almost immediately and dressed for the long, sad journey that lay before him.

The headquarters' tents are arranged in the form of a right angle, and the cavalry escort. upon their arrival, wheeled into line so as to form with the tents a hollow square, one side of which, opposite General Wheeler's tent, was open. Into this square about 7 o'cleck drave two calssons, one from the 4th and the other from the 5th Artillery, each drawn by six black horses. They were to carry the bodies to the station, and they were halted directly in front of the tent recently occupied by Cadet Wheeler, where both bodies had been resting since their recovery from the sea, and remained there during the services which followed.

Almost simultaneously with their arrival, the coffins, inclosed in polished oak boxes, were brought from the tent and placed on benches which stood side by side. Over that containing Lieutenant Kirkpatrick's body was draped a bunting flag, with his sword resting on the top. while on the inclosed casket of Cadet Wheeler a beautiful silken flag with gold fringe was draped.

At 7 o'clock General Wheeler, his son and daughters and a woman friend of the family came from the General's tent and took up a position near their loved one's body, the girls at one side and the General at the head of the oak case. At the same moment a choir from the Young Men's Christian Association began singing "Nearer My God to Thee." The sisters of the boy were weeping quietly, while the old General, bowed down with grief, restrained himself with difficulty. Only the first few bars of the hymn had been sung when there arose from the camp of the 9th Cavalry the sounds of reveille, the call that arouses soldiers to another day of life. It was repeated again and again, and it greatly affected General Wheeler, He raised his head and looked toward them, glanced for a moment toward the sky, then bowed his head, visibly affected by the call that never again would awaken his son.

When the hymn was finished the Rev. Archi baid H. Bradshaw, assistant paster of the part in the campaign against Pemberton's froops, part in the campaign against Mobile. After the fall of the Seventh Army Corps, under figure to the fact wing of the Sixteenth Army Corps, under General Oglesby. In the latter part of 1851 his brigade again served at Corinth. In 1854 his command became part of the Seventh Army Corps and served at Corinth. In 1854 his command became part of the Seventh Army Corps and served at Army in 1862 his was sent with his brigade to New-Grienns, 167 take part in the operations against Mobile. After the fall of that place the real kernit to San Antorio, Tex, where it tooks part in the demonstrations made by General Sheridan along the Mexican fronter. Colonel Mizner succeeded General Marser in command of the Central Define of Dewas, where he remained till his feginetic was murdefeed oit.

In 1867 his a companying General Mizner succeeded General Marser in the demonstrations made by General Sheridan along the Mexican fronter. Colonel Mizner succeeded General Marser in command of the Central Define of Dewas, where he remained till his feginetic was murdefeed oit.

In 1867 his command eved at Corinth.

In 1867 his command became part of 1861 his brigate to the 171st Provisional Regiment, read the Episcopai burial service, concluding it with che place the Fail of the Institute one of the Psalms. 'Lead, Kindly Light,' was sum by the Rev. Arthur J. Smith, a Presbyterian minister of Savannah, Ga. who is assisting the Young Men's Christian Association here, and the singing was followed by a prayer from the chaplain addressed them. He likened the immortal life into which the young man had entered to the blosseming of the rose, which, in its fragrance and great beauty, no one would wish to press back into the bud or stem, and he thought that much as they loved the young man who lay before them, they would not wish to press back the full bloom of his immortality.

he said the men were adverse to parading without their uniforms and outfits, and he did not
think any arrangement could be made which
think any arrangement could be made which
general at the close of the Civil War.

Without change of horses and without torage, debending sole, on grazing.

He attained the rank of colonel of cavalry in the
Regular Army in 1820. He was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for service at Corinth and brigadierthank any arrangement could be made which
general at the close of the Civil War.

The Colonel relatives of Lieutenant Kirkpatrick, who lay there mourned by the loved ones who were

The hymn "wolde with Me" brought the ser vices to a close, and the cavalry escort, which all this time had been sitting on their horses with presented sabres, broke into column and reformed in the road beyond. The caissons were next backed up. The coffins were placed upon them by a squad of eight cavalrymen and lashed fast, the lashings being hidden by the flag drapings, and then the procession began its slow march to the station. Ahead rode the mounted band of the 6th Cavalry. Then came Troop A, 3d Cavairy, with its troop guiden fluttering in the light breeze; following came the caisson bearing the body of Lieutenant Kirkpatrick, and that upon which rested the body of Cadet Wheeler, with Lieutenants Adams, Yates and Williams, of the 1st Cavalry; Lieutenants Orton and Christian, of the 2d Cavalry. and Lieutenant Reisinger, of the 10th Cavalry, the pall-bearers, riding by their side, and behind rode Colonel Viele and staff, of the 1st Cavalry.

and mounted officers and men. Following these came two stages in which vere General Wheeler, his son and his two daughters, and, last of all, the carriage containing Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth and Dr. Lee. was a solemn procession as it filed slowly down the winding road to the station, with the cavairy band playing funeral marches, and as it passed each regimental camp it was honored by the voluntary turning out of every man of the regiment, who stood with uncovered head until the procession had passed. When the station was reached the train was already backing

down on the main track.

The cavairy escort quickly wheeled into line The cavalry escort quickly wheeled into line and presented sabres as the bodies slowly passed it. While the pallbearers lifted them from the caissons and placed them in the express-car the cavalry band again played the dirge which it had played when the inclosed coffins were first raised from their biers and placed on the caissons. The ceremony was ended then for the cavalry escort, and it broke into columns and rode back to camp, the band into columns and rode back to camp, the band playing a lively air.

General Wheeler, accompanied by his son his daughters. Annie, Lucy and Julia, arrived in Long Island City from Montauk Point at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Here they met Miss Carrie Wheeler, the fourth daughter of the General. With General Wheeler was the Rev. A. H. Bradshaw, chaplain of the 171st Regiment, and Major Beach, who was in military charge of the party. A detail of seven men from the 5th Artillery, stationed at Governor's Island, met General Wheeler at the sta There was also at the station a large crowd, that stood respectfully waiting to get a glimps of the General. The body of Cadet Wheeler has that stood respectfully waiting to get a glimpse of the General The body of Cadet Wheeler had been taken off the train at Jamaica. Long Island, and thansported to the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City. General Wheeler dismissed the military escott and as he waked through the stadion, in response to apprause from the crowd, lifted his hat and bowed. Upon arriving in New-York the party took carlages and were driven to the Pennsylvania station.

The party arrived in Jersey City on a Cortlandist, boat at a little before 3 o'clock. They went immediately to a private car, the coronet, which awaited them in the Pennsylvania depot. They went immediately to a private car, the coronet, which awaited them in the Pennsylvania depot. They went back to the ferry station and watched each boat until after 4 o'clock, when he learned that his son's corpse had gone to Jamaica.

A guard of honor of six men of Battery H, 5th Artillery, under Corporal Zimmerman, detailed from Governor's Island, met the funeral party at Long Island City, bur went separately to Jersey City. The detail waited in the ferry station to guard the booly from the boat to the train. The bodies of Lieutenant Kirkpatrick and Cadet Wheeler reached Jersey City at 7:29, and the Wheeler train was attached to the Southern express, leaving at \$10, Lieutenant Kirkpatrick's body was taken to Virsinia on the same train.

WM-N-JACKSON-&CO

HEADQUARTERS

OPEN FIREPLACES Maniels, FIXTURES & TILES

860 Broadway, Union Sq. & 18th St.

Elegant Stock, Best Service, Maker's Prices REED & BARTON,

Broadway and 17th Street, N. Y. 8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Funburns, Mosquito Bites Rheumatism and all Aches and Pains. Taken also inwardly for all Bowe and Drarriesa, Cramps Chelera Morbus, &c. Sold by all Druggists

STAMPED STEEL CEILINGS MOST DURABLE AND DECORATIVE. Buttable for all buildings. Numerous Designa.

H. S. NORTHROP, Send for Uniongs.

41 Cherry street, New York

ARMY ORDERS ISSUED.

Washington, Sept. 9.-The following Army orders

ave been issued.

States Army is relieved from duty as a member of
the California Debris Commission to regulate hydraulic
mining in the State of California, "ciones SUTER is
also relieved from duty as Division Engineer of the
Partite Division to take effect detaber 15, 1885, and
will transfer temporarily to Major William H.
HELERR, Corps of Engineers, United States Army,
the works now under his charge, and proceed to Boston and relieve tolones SAMUEL M. MANSPIELD,
Corps of Engineers, United States Army, of the works
in his charge
ones, MANSPIELD,

in his charge
me! MANSPIELD upon being relieved by Colonel
Suter, will proceed to San Francisco, and relieve
Major Heuer of the works temporarily transferred to
him by Colonel Suter, and artitine the duties of
Division Engineer of the Pacific Division.

The detail of the following named officers for duty at the United States Military Academy, West Major HENRY C. DAVIS. 24 United States Volunteer Engineers (first lieutenant, 7th Artillery) Captain JULIUS A. PENN, ansistant quartermaster, United States Volunteers (first Heutenant, 21 Infantry).

Captain ROBERT is. HOWSEE, assistant adjutant-gen-eral, United States Volunteers in st Peutenant, 6th (avalry). Captain EDWARD ANDERSON, assistant adjutant general, United States Volunteers afrat Seutenant 7th

First Lieutenant GRANGER ADAMS, 5th Artillerg. First Lieutenant SAMSON L FAISON, 1st Infanty, First Lieutenant WILMOT E ELLIS, 4th Artillery, First Lieutenant JOSEPH T, CRABBS, 5th Cavalry First Lieusenant GEORGE F. LANDERS, 4th Artillery. First Lieusenant PALMER E. PIERCE, 18th Intaatry. First Lieutenant EDWARD D. ANDERSON, 10th Car

Pirst Lieutenant RICHMOND, P. DAVIS, 21 Artillery. Pirst Lieutenant CHARLES H. HUNTER, 1st Artillery, First Lieutenant FRANK G. MAULDIN, 7th Artillery, Second Licutenant WILLIAM LASSITER, 1st Artillery, Second Lieutenant JULIAN R LINDSEY, 9th Cavalry Second Lieutenant GEORGE BLAKELY 2d Artillery. Second Lieutenant GEORGE SLAKELS, 24 Armsel, 25 Second Lieutenant HARRY H. STOUT, 6th Cavalry, Second Lieutenant SAMUEL V. M'CLURE, 1th Intanty, Second Lieutenant FRANK W. COE. 1st Armilery, Second Lieutenant DAVID M. KING, 4th Armillery, Second Lieutenant DAVID M. KING, 4th Armillery, Second Lieutenant DAVID M. CRUKSHANK, 186 Second Lieutenant WILLIAM M. CRUIKSHANK, 1st

Second Lieutenant WILLIAM R. SMITH, 1st Artillery. Second Lieutenant JENS BUGGE, 34 Intantry. Second Lieutenant CHARLES H. PAINE, 13th Intantry. and Lieutenant PREDERICK W. LEWIS, 224 In

Second Lieutenant JAMES M. WILLIAMS 7th Artiflery.
Second Lieutenant GIRARD STURTEVANT, 25th 15-Second Lieutenant JOSEPH L. KNOWLTON, 21 Ar-

Second Lieutenant EUGENE P. JERVRY, Jr. 5th Car-Second Lieutenant SAMUFL C. HAZZARD, 1st Artillery.

Second Lieutenant HERRICHT A. WHITE, 3th Cavalry. Second Lieutenant JAMES W. HINKLEY. Jr., 5th Ar-Second Lieutenant MATTHEW C. SMITH, 21 Cavery

Second Lieutement SAMUEL HOF, 6th Cavalry.

Second Lieutement SAMUEL HOF, 6th Cavalry.

Britadler-General CSWALD H ERNST, United States
Volunteers Cleutemant-colonel Corps of Engineers,
United States Arms, is relieved from further duty
as superintendent of the United States Illitary,
Academy West Point The following-named officers are relieved from further duty at the United States Military Acad-

emy, West Point antain JAMES PARKER, 4th Cavalry, Caprain JOHN H SCACO, See Infancy: First Lieutenant PERSHING, 10th Cavalry: First L CHARLES P E-HOLS Come of Engine Legisland: WALTER A DETHEL M. Second Lieutenant WILLIAM R SOLDSE 4th Lauley Second Lieutenant WALTER

tain THOMAS & GRANSELLI, settement master United States Volutiors, will proper this city to his home, and report by letter Advant-General of the Army. Addrant-General of the Army.

Malir HERBERT KATZ, chief commissary of subsecross inside states Tolimiteets, is relieved from daty
as depend commissary at Newport News and soil
proceed to Omaka to relieve Captain John Batter,
by specifical quartermaster, instead States Army,
from his duttes as notice chief o ministary of that
Tepariment and as purchasing commissary at Omaha,
Neb.

Major GODUREY H. MACDONALD, chief orinance affi-yet. United Status Volunteers, will proceed to Jack-sometils. Fig. and report for duty.

the of absence for one month, an account of schools is granted to First Lieutenam AUSTIN H BROWN, adjutant, 4th Infantry, or Lieutenant PETER J REDDY United States Vol-united Saulai Corps, will proceed from Washington Harrach of Leatington, Ko. and report for day with Capital Lyman's company, United States Volunteer Signal Corps

Captain Lyman's company, United States conducting Assistant Surgeon GEORGE BOCK, United States ching Assistant Surgeon GEORGE BOCK, United States Army, will proceed from Ann Arber, Mich. to Camp Wilson, for duty, thirted States Army, will proceed from this city to Camp Peland, Knaxville, Tenn, and report for duty, cling Assistant Surgeon John Gillschrif, United States Army, will proceed from Philadelpola to Jackston Land report for duty, thing Assistant Surgeon L. B. BLUITT, United States Army, will proceed from Quincy III, in New-York City and report to Licuteanni-Coonnel J. Morris Brown, deputy surgeon-general, United States Army, to await transportation by United States steamer Yucatan to Santiago.

Santiago.

The leave of absence granted to Brigodier-General JOHN N. ANDREWS, United States Volunteers, is extended trenty days.

Acting Assistant Surgeon W. L. COLEMAN, United States Army, having reported in person to the Surgeon.

Army, having reported in person to the Surgeon Army, having reported in person to the Surgeon Army, will proceed from this city to Fort Point, Galvestin, and report for duty.

Port Point, Galveston, and report for duly.

Captain CHARLES M. FORREST, assistant quartermagnetic. United States Volunteers, now in this city, is relieved from duty with the Second Aray Cerps and will proceed to Anniston, Ala, and report for duly with the Third Army Corps.

Captain JAMES G. BLAINE, assistant addutant-general, United States Volunteers, will proceed to his home and report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

First Lieutenger, Applications of the Captain James of the Army.

First Lieutenant FREDERICK H. GREGG, 6th United States Volunteer Infantry, will report to Brigadier-General Royal T. Frank, United States Volunteers, at Anniaton, Ala., for assignment to duty as acting assistant quartermaster, Pirst Division Huspital and Ambulance Company.

Leave of absence for one month.

Leave of absence for one month on account of sickness is granted to Second Lieutenaut IRVING J. CARR, 17th

Infahuy.

Captain GEORGE S. YOUNG, 7th Infahtry, now at Denver. Col., awaiting orders, will proceed to Campwir. Col. awaiting orders, will proceed to Campwir.

Captain THOMAS C. WOODBURY, 16th Infahtry, upon the expiration of his present sick leave will proceed to John in company.

Major JOHN D. HALL, surgeon, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Fort Wadaworth, New-York, and will, proceed to Jacksonville, Fig., and report for duty.

Captain JOHN A. DAPRAY, 23d Infantry, is honorably discharged as captain and assistant adjutant-general United States Volunteers only, on tender of resigna-tion. First Lieutenant WILLIAM E. WELSH. 10th Infants, recently promoted from second fleutenant, Sth. Infants, and First Lieutenant WILLIAM A. RAI-BOURN. 10th Infantry, recently promoted from second fleutenant, 4th Infantry), will proceed to join the 10th Intantry.

the following named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged from the service of the United States:

Major BENNETT H. TOBEY, 14th New-Tork Volunter Infantry.

Captain CARL W. JEFFRIES, 24 North Carolina Volunter Infantry.

Captain J. R. K. BARLOW, 1th New York Volunter Infantry.

orain J. R. K. PARLOW, 11th New-York Volunteer

Infantry.

Infantry.

Infantry.

In New-Tork Volunteer

In States and Lieutenant ANDREW M. MOTSINGER, 5th Lieutenant REVERLY L. THOMAS. Jr., 24

Tennessee Volunteer Infantry.

In Lieutenant ROBERT S. BROOKS, 2d United States

Volunteer Engineers, will proceed from Paterson.

N. d. to Camp Wikoff and report for duty with his

regiment.